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## A NEW GENUS OF BAT FROM COSTA RICA

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Among the mammals in the U. S. National Museum collected in Costa Rica by the well-known field naturalist, Mr. C. F. Underwood, is a new genus of phylostomid bat allied to *Sturnira*. I wish to thank Mr. Gerrit S. Miller, Jr., and Major E. A. Goldman for the privilege of describing this new genus.

### Subfamily **Sturnirinae**

#### STURNIROPS, NEW GENUS

GENOTYPE.—*Sturnirops mordax*, new species.

GENERAL CHARACTERS.—Allied to *Sturnira* which it resembles in general appearance, but cranial characters distinctive.

DESCRIPTION.—Skull relatively long and narrow, with short rostrum and short toothrow as compared with the length of skull; canines large and massive; molars comparatively small; interorbital and post-palatal area elongated.

DENTAL FORMULA:

$$\frac{-23.1.--34567}{12-.1.-2-4567}\ \mathrm{i}\ \frac{2-2}{2-2'}\ \mathrm{c}\ \frac{1-1}{1-1'}\ \mathrm{pm}\ \frac{2-2}{2-2'}\ \mathrm{m}\ \frac{3-3}{3-3} = 32$$

#### **Sturnirops mordax**, new species

TYPE.—No. 250310, U. S. National Museum (Biological Survey Collection); male adult; El Sauce Peralta, a farm on the Atlantic railroad, less than halfway from San Jose to Limon, probably about 1000 feet elevation; July 14, 1931; collector, C. F. Underwood. The type is a skin and skull in good condition. Only one specimen known—the type.

GENERAL CHARACTERS.—A medium-sized dark-colored bat, with normal noseleaf and rather short and pointed ears; no external tail; calcar small; interfemoral membrane reduced to a narrow, almost vestigual fringe densely furred; toes of hind feet sparsely covered with fine hairs; forearm furred at base for more than one-third its length. In general similar to *Sturnira lilium*, but slightly larger; canines larger and more massive; molars relatively smaller; toothrow short as compared with basal length of skull; incisors large; sides interorbital region nearly parallel, slightly converging anteriorly, least width at anterior margin of orbit.

DESCRIPTION.—General color light mummy brown, the hair dull brownish at base followed by a light dusky band and tipped with dark brown. Upper parts dark-

est on top of head and rump; under parts about like back; feet and membranes blackish.

SKULL.—Long and narrow; braincase moderately high; sagittal crest barely perceptible; rostrum about one-fourth greatest length of skull; least interorbital width at anterior margin of orbit; nares extended backward, with a squarish emargination about half as wide as nasal aperture; upper incisors completely filling space between incisors; inner incisors large, with crowns higher than long, slightly oblique, in contact near middle, the front surface convex, posterior surface concave, cutting edge with slight terminal emargination; outer incisors small, extending barely beyond cingulum of canine, about as long as high, the crown broadly concave in front, narrowly convex behind, cutting edge sharp, rising slightly to an angular point at middle; lower incisors small, closely crowded in a nearly straight line between canines, projecting forward and rising perpendicularly at a distinct angle with roots, crowns of inner pair with narrow backward extension, cutting edge with terminal emargination; canines strong, the upper more than half as long as high, the lower more slender with a narrow but distinct posterior heel; inner surface of upper canines strongly concave; premolars simple, rather low, edged with an outer cusp and inner concavity; upper molars quadrate in outline, slightly broader than long, the main portion of the teeth occupied by deep longitudinal groove extending without break from last molar to last premolar, a distinct protocone, paracone and metacone situated at extreme edges of crown; second molar smaller than first; third molar with less than one-third the crown area of second; lower molars similarly grooved to upper; second molar smaller than first; third lower molar about one-fourth of crown area of second; audital bullae small.

MEASUREMENTS OF TYPE SPECIMEN (skin measured in the field).—Head and body, 60 millimeters; hind foot (without claws), 14, in dry skin with claws, 16; ear, 18. Skull, greatest length, 24.6; condylobasal length, 22.5; greatest breadth, 12.25; least interorbital breadth, 5.2; greatest width outside upper molars, 7.7; palatilar length, 10; maxillary toothrow, 6.2; molariform series, 5.3; upper molar series, 3.2.

*Sturnirops mordax* is nearest to *Sturnira lilium*, but differs in the apparent absence of shoulder glands, relatively short toothrow, peculiar elongation of the interorbital area, and shortening of rostrum. It is very different from and needs no comparison with the little-known bat *Corvira*. The specific name *mordax* is used as descriptive of the enlarged anterior teeth.